

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

VOLUME XIX No. 51-2

EMPRESS, ALTA. THURSDAY, May 26th, 1932

Price: \$2.00 Per Year.

United Church

Emphasis:
Sunday School, 10:30 a.m.
Public Worship, 11:30 a.m.
Services will be conducted at:
Leland, 3:00 p.m.
Social Plans, at 7:30 p.m.
Come and worship with us.
Rev. Geo. A. Shields,
Minister.

Castle Coombe

Public worship will be conducted at:
Wainfleet, 11 a.m.
Mayfield, 3 p.m.
Mr. Brooks,
United Church Student.

To Inaugurate Gas Tax Stamp System

Every person selling or delivering gasoline in the province of Saskatchewan will be the agents of the department of highways for the collection of the gasoline tax.

The method of handling the gasoline tax this year was revised in regulations under the Gasoline Tax act, published in Saskatchewan Gazette.

The means by which the tax will actually be collected will be by stamps, issued by the department, which are required to be affixed to all bills of sale of gasoline, way bills or bills of lading, to the amount of tax payable on the gasoline purchased.

Collectors of the tax through this means are entitled to a commission of two percent.

Individuals and firms selling

Beneficial Rain

Crop Prospects Are Now Excellent

After severe winds, which first blew from the east for two or three days and then changed to the west, with cloudy and dusty skies, and only a sprinkle of rain, farmers were getting worried, although the crop had a good appearance, and there was apparently a fair amount of sub-soil moisture. However, smiles were renewed when rain commenced to fall on Tuesday evening and continued through until this morning; at some times being very heavy. The ground has received a heavy soaking and the early plants are well-stocked and crop prospects at this time are excellent. Some land suffered from the blowing, but crop on this land has now a good chance for recovery. Snow fell in the Josephine district. Roads were in bad shape, and cars found travelling difficult.

gasoline are required to keep strict records of their sales for the purposes of the gasoline regulations. An exception allowed is the relief commissioner's distribution of gasoline.

In cases where the government is not satisfied with the standing of the agent, a bond may be required. Books and vouchers of all dealers, importers and manufacturers shall be open to government inspection at all times. Copies of the forms to be made out for returns of the tax are obtainable now from the department.—Ex

School Report

Senior Intermediate Grades

Grades VIII:
Melville Boswell, 73.3
Vera Lyster, 71.7
Mildred Horn, 71.5
Lester Nickel, 70.5
Rexley McGee, 67.3

Grade VII:
Maxie Pawlik, 83.3
Billie Lyster, 79.3
Bill Crocker, 74.4
Marjorie Harbours, 74.1
Harold Fraser, 72.3
Corinne MacPherson, 65.5
Jack McDune, 65.1
Stanley Pawlik, 63.4
Wilmer Highmore, 60.3
Mabel Longmuir, not ranked.

Grade VI:
Robert Miller, 81.6
Phyllis Hopkins, 81.6
Harvey Boswell, 77.2
Edwin Pawlik, 72
Bob Campbell, 67
Mery Hopkins, 61.1
Dolly Nickel, 59.3
Irene Durk, 59.8
Frank Oredel, not ranked
Teacher, Mildred Arthur.

Empress Baseball and Softball Players at Alaska

Tuesday, May 24, found most of our citizens in a holiday mood and the majority made the trip to Alaska, while quite a few went to Leland. At Alaska the local ball team had its first real test of the season. Oyen, Empress, Alaska and Acadia Valley were the teams in the tournament. The first game was between Acadia Valley and Oyen, the former winning by a score of 8-4.

Empress and Alaska then tried conclusions. For the first five innings it was a pitcher's duel with a blank score sheet. Then costly errors by players of the Empress infold ensued and resulted in their defeat by a score of 8-1. Alaska had little trouble of disposing of Acadia Valley in the final game, and only played four innings, the score being 12-4.

The Empress Girls' Softball team gave a good account of themselves, winning their money at Softball. In this competition Empress and Lovers were favored with a bye. Oyen met and defeated the Hostess team. Empress defeated Alaska. Oyen won from Lovers. Empress then defeated Oyen in the final game.

The day was not of the picnic brand, being cold and windy. In the evening rain commenced to fall and later turned to snow a few miles north from town. Those who delayed their return encountered difficulty on the homeward trip, and many were stalled and did not arrive home until late the following morning.

J. Irvine has returned to town. Mr. Irvine, at present, is collecting an operator on the local C.P.R. staff.

The Empress BAKERY

Get Your Bread, Cakes and Pastry from us.
Town Deliveries made if required.
Broad 3 Loaves for 25c.

MURRAY
The Baker

Installing X-ray Plant at Hospital

W. H. Martin, manager for the Victor X-ray Co., Winnipeg, with local representative, C. A. Neil, of Regina, were in town Monday, and interviewed the Hospital Board, regarding X-ray installation for Empress Cottage Hospital. After due consideration an order was placed for a small-sized plant which is standard for all hospitals of this and larger size. This plant has the reputation of giving excellent service, being capable of handling all types of X-ray work common to rural practice.

Changes are now being made at the hospital preparing a darkroom for the development of film negatives. Complete changes are being made in the hospital electrical plant to accommodate the current supply for this equipment. The installation is expected to be completed by the time to be in operation by June 15.

OTTAWA

May 20, 1932

About two months ago a Bill was brought in making a reduction of 10 per cent in the salaries of Civil servants. Judges, members of the Military and Naval service and Lieutenant Governors were excluded and were not asked to make the contribution. This week a bill was introduced by which a special tax of 10 per cent was applied to the income tax of judges and military officers. A long debate developed over the salaries Judges should get. The Prime Minister stated that he was convinced that the salaries received by Judges was inadequate. He found great difficulty in getting suitable lawyers to accept judgeships. The judicial branch was more important than the legislative branch. Some judges had written to him stating that they were willing to make a contribution to the Treasury in the time of great stress. The sentiment in the House, however, was strongly in favor of the judicial salaries. For this reason the Government reversed the first decision. The unfortunate part of this legislation is that the deduction applies to small as well as large salaries; not graded in any way. It is certainly unfair that many county postmasters who already suffered a great loss of salary because of the falling off of the sale of stamps, should be forced to accept a further deduction of

Hospital News

Frank Pederson, of the Campbell ranch was run over by a team and wagon on Friday and suffered a fractured hip; he is progressing favorably.

Willie Wall, was operated on under anæsthetic, for an abscess in the lower part of the back, and is progressing favorably.

Mr. Ed Steinley has returned home, being now convalescent.

Miss J. Fienstein underwent a minor operation on Saturday.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. J. Plowman, of Mendham, a son.

Mrs. R. Pool and baby, Betty Marguerite, left the hospital last Sunday.

Mrs. Fordham, of Estuary, was admitted to the hospital on Wednesday night, and will return home shortly.

Mrs. R. Roadhouse, of Seepetro, who underwent a minor operation, is doing nicely.

10 p. Deductions have been made on the amounts allowed for rent but the Minister promised to rebate these sums.

It has been made clear on many occasions, that the Dominion government will give relief only through the Provincial Governments. This week an Order-in-Council came down granting a loan of \$140,000 to the Province of Alberta for the purpose of making advances to farmers for seed.

The three members of the Civil Service Commission are being retired. This Commission has for many years made all the appointments to the Civil Service and the merit system, with a preference for returned soldiers has prevailed. The merit system has the support of the members and a new commission will be appointed. However, some 11,000 positions, including post offices where the revenue is not more than \$3,000 per annum, are being excluded from the authority of the Act. This will mean that the member, if he supports the Government or, if not, the defeated candidate will have the appointment of these officers. To that extent there will be a return to the old patronage system which is not at all desirable.

Plans are being made for the July Imperial Conference. The general opinion is that if we, in Canada, hope to tell other countries we will need to buy from them also. The Manufacturers' Association have been asked to study this question.

St. Mary the Virgin (Anglican Church)

First Sunday after Trinity.
Sunday School, 9:45 a.m.
Holy Communion, 11:00 a.m.
Preacher, Rev. W. D. Hasell,
R.D.

Cavendish School, evensong and sermon, 3 p.m.
Rev. J. P. Horne.

tion, and it is rumored that they are willing to advise the Government to make concessions on some 35 articles. That means that they will not object to the duty on these articles being lowered for goods coming from any part of the British Empire.

Sincerely, F. W. Gershaw.

Walzey and Mansell Leach left for Regina on Tuesday morning.

NOTICE

LOST, Bay Mare, four white feet and white face. Brindled, broad arrow on right jaw.
This mare was last seen west of Saskatchewan. Anybody knowing her whereabouts kindly notify, Donald M. McCherly, Empress, Alta.

\$5.80
today's
price
for a
**GOOD
YEAR**

Pathfinder
Tread Tire
(Size 29x4.40)

«
that's about what
you paid
for an inner tube
back in 1925.
»

"An Economy Year
is a year for
Goodyear Tires!"

**STOREY'S
GARAGE**

JOB PRINTING

Visiting Cards, Business Cards
Letterheads, Statements, Envelopes, Posters, Auction Sale Posters and Commercial Printing.

Give your next order
to the local printers.

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

Government of the Province of Alberta FUEL OIL TAX ACT Important Notice

The new Provincial Act imposing a tax of .05c per Gallon on Fuel Oil Sales is now in force.
All Dealers of oil, and all Dealers, wholesale or retail, including operators of filling stations, garages or other places of business, where oil is sold or kept for sale, must possess a licence, and must not sell or deliver oil, without a licence, or from the office of the

SECURE LICENSE BEFORE JUNE 2, 1932

Application forms for license should be obtained at once from Wholesale Oil Companies, or from the office of the
DEPUTY PROVINCIAL SECRETARY,
EDMONTON

**Canada's Unexcelled Grain
Handling and Marketing
Machinery is Available
To All Producers At
"A.P." Elevators**

—Bankers—
The Royal Bank of Canada
The Canadian Bank of Commerce
The Bank of Montreal
The Alberta Pacific Grain Company Limited
(Incorporated and Chartered under the laws of the Dominion of Canada)

GOLFING SUPPLIES

With the advent of genial weather you will want to find recreation in a healthful sport like golf. For the best in irons, hags, golf balls, etc. we ask for your enquiries and assure you of our best advice and consideration.

EMPRESS DRUG CO., Ltd.

We are agents for leading American. Cut Flowers ordered on shortest possible notice.

"CATALAN" TOWN

a b.

**YELLOW LABEL NOW 25c 1/2 lb.
BROWN LABEL NOW 30c 1/2 lb.**

Balancing Life's Budget.

With the problem of balancing budgets occupying the minds of all people entrusted with the duties and responsibilities of government whether in the Federal, Provincial or municipal fields; with the same problem uppermost in the minds of the executives of all our large transportation systems, industrial enterprises, and financial institutions; with every business man, big and little, every head of a family on salary or earning wages, even men and women out of employment, all engaged with the same problem, the thought intrudes itself: "Are people, individually and collectively, more concerned with the dollar-and-cents balancing of their material budgets than they are with the much more important balancing of their lives?"

It is important, of course, vitally necessary in fact, that people should balance their material budgets. If they do not, bankruptcy in business and financial disaster lies ahead. No individual, no corporation, no government, no nation, can go on indefinitely spending more money than they receive or have. Monetary budgets must be balanced; trade budgets must be balanced, that is, inasmuch as every import is likewise an export, and every export an import, these must balance, and by every nation insists on developing exports while refusing to receive imports, the world's economic structure is thrown out of balance and bankruptcy leading to disaster and ruin is inevitable.

But it is equally true, and a law of nature that cannot be ignored, that life is not to be defied without loss and suffering, that the budget of our very lives must be balanced. But inasmuch as disaster may not follow quite so quickly, and the payment of the penalty may be longer deferred, than it is in the financial world, more people neglect to properly balance their lives until it is too late.

In the struggle for material wealth, for success in business, for supremacy in political life, for victory in the field of sport, men to reach the top of the social ladder, what a vast number of people overlook and neglect the all-important asset of maintaining their physical health. Failing to do so, their lives are sadly out of balance, for what avail is the accomplishment of their desires if the price to be paid is impairment in health, bodily vigor and strength undiminished? Achievement at such a price is too costly and is, in fact, not achievement at all, but failure, because one cannot enjoy or long retain that which has been bought at such a price.

How frequently has it happened that a brilliant student slumping at high marks and scholastic honors through too close application to his or her studies, and the burning of the midnight oil, has so sapped both mental and physical strength that in the evening hours of learning achievement, accompanied with a life of great promise just beginning, collapse has come.

Others in the race for material things utterly fail to balance the budget of their lives by any intellectual studies or pursuits. They fail to balance their lives with the lessons of nature, or music, or good literature. They even neglect the taking of proper exercise and recreation. As a result of their unbalanced lives they become gross, self-centered, utterly selfish, and largely lost to all the finer things of life.

Man is a dual personality—a combination of body and spirit. If his life's budget is to balance, he must devote attention both to his body and its needs and to the development of mind and spirit. He cannot afford to neglect either the one or the other; neglect of one means not only that it will suffer but the other will also suffer.

The balancing of life's budget calls for an all-round development of body and of spirit, and in the mind which is the spirit of the body and of the spirit. A man may scoff at religion, he may profess to have no religion, but in so doing he merely advertises the unbalanced character of his life. He is less than a complete man. A man may be perfectly physically, but if he neglects his mind and his spirit, he is merely a high type of animal. On the other hand, one who neglects his body and develops his mental powers to the exclusion of all else, is a freak, and even his mental powers become distorted and unreliable, for he lacks the necessary contact with and appreciation of the human form.

It is only through a true balancing of life's budget that man can possibly reach his highest destiny of happiness, achievement and usefulness in this world.

Where Licenses Are High

Motor car taxes are high in Germany, the average payment made by German motorists being \$150. Great Britain's average is \$120, while in America it is as low as \$32, which includes also the petrol tax.

A Free Show

The fact that C. R. Cochran is putting on "The Miracle" again in London, England, again, has been the story. Among those who were queuing up for the advance booking on the occasion of its last presentation were a Scot and a Jew. When it came to the Scot's turn he asked for two orchestra seats and paid with a ten-pound note, which fact staggered the Jew. "Come along, sir," said the box office man impatiently to the Jew, how many seats do you want for "The Miracle"? "None," he replied. "I've just seen it."

Norway has passed a law prohibiting smoking while driving an automobile.

China has always been a silver-standard country, since it possesses only a negligible quantity of gold.

Would Train Nurses For Mental Hospital Work

Alberta Psychiatrist Speaks Of
Success In Treating Mental Cases

Combined training courses for graduate nurses, which would include as well as general hospital work a considerable amount of mental training was suggested by Dr. N. R. Ranger, Alberta psychiatrist, as one of the solutions to the present mental health problem at the recent session of the Alberta Association of Registered Nurses Convention.

The mental hospital nurse needs general training plus tact and good judgment to the nth degree, he declared.

Readjustment of the public viewpoint to the mental case, which is gradually taking place, is one of the greatest needs in dealing with the care of such patients, he said. It must be understood the patient is ill, as is the patient in the general hospital.

Dr. Ranger spoke of the 25,000 patients in mental hospitals and 6,000 in mentally defective institutions in Canada. The age-old idea of an insane person entering the hospital and remaining behind closed doors for the remainder of his life is an untrue picture today. Sixty-one per cent. of the cases admitted were discharged last year.

The day is not far distant when criminals will be treated as mentally ill persons and dealt with by psychological measures, the doctor believed.

Plenty Of British Capital

Is Available In Canada For Sound
Investment Purposes

Millions of dollars of British investment for the development of empire enterprises where fair returns can be shown for bonafide industrial projects. Major Gordon, of Home Office of the Empire Development Association, of London, England, stated at Victoria.

"There is plenty of capital in Great Britain, despite the difficult nature of times, looking for ordinary returns through investment in industry and other undertakings, within the empire. Our great difficulty has been that worthwhile projects in the British dominions have not been drawn as closely to the attention of the northlander as might be desirable. One purpose of the Empire Development Association is to secure information of investment opportunities to lay before those having the capital to encourage and develop such undertakings," said Major Gordon.

Garnet Wheat

Is Available In Canada For Sound
Investment Purposes

Since 1928 the grain inspection department has found in Canada, on an average, seven per cent. of Garnet wheat in No. 1 Northern. James D. Fraser, chief grain inspector, told the House of Commons Committee on Agriculture.

That proportion would not affect the grade. In general, however, Garnet wheat is not well separated from other varieties.

Mr. Fraser had no opinion to offer as to whether Garnet should or should not be sold as No. 1 Northern.

He said that his own experience has had never received any complaint against No. 1 Northern on account of Garnet being contained therein.

Oldest Official Refraining

Sir Edmund Wallcut, a member of the Queen's household, first as private secretary and then as treasurer since the accession of King George, is soon to retire from office. He is the oldest official in the royal household and was born in 1814. At one time he was private secretary to a succession of royal princes, and is now known as "Better Not" Wallcut.

Due to his skill in heading off undesired visitors.

It Testifies For Itself

Dr. Thomas E. Greffelt, an old nurse, has shown his powers often than itself. Whenever tries it for coughs or colds, for constipation, for sprains or burns, for pains in the limbs or body, for rheumatism, for neuralgia, for all the ills, it is no guarantee. This shows why the O.E. is in general use.

One Much To Grief

It is forty years since Sir Alfred Grenfell retired to the Labrador and set about helping the distressed natives. Now, thanks to him, the coast has been opened for shipping, and there are two schools, co-operative stores, orphanages, trading centres, and children's homes.

Many Licenses Needed

So many licenses are needed nowadays that one Huntington man holds permits for a shotgun, rifle, and traps, employing men, keeping a dog, carrying a gun, slaughtering horses, driving a car, owning a wireless set, running a car on the road and piloting a plane.

Gas in the Stomach Is Dangerous

Recommends Daily Use Of Blasted
Mentholated Tablets To Relieve
Caused By Acid Indigestion

Gas in the stomach accompanied by a full, bloated feeling after a meal, is a common ailment of the present time, and is frequently caused by the action of acids on the food in the stomach. Acid stomachs are dangerous because they irritate the delicate lining of the stomach, and the acids themselves are poisonous to the system. Acid stomachs are caused by indigestion, and indigestion is caused by the action of acids on the food in the stomach. The action of acids on the food in the stomach is caused by the action of acids on the food in the stomach. The action of acids on the food in the stomach is caused by the action of acids on the food in the stomach.

The Flax Seed Industry

Farmers in Canada Are Giving It
Considerable Attention

Flax is a crop which is at present receiving quite a lot of attention by farmers throughout the Dominion. There are two principal uses for the crop, fibre and seed. Varieties giving the best fibre are not well suited to seed production and, at the present time, the bulk of Canadian production is devoted to seed. Flax which has reached an average of over 3,000,000 bushels annually. Some of a half million bushel of this volume are used in domestic industries, and the remainder is exported for the manufacture of linseed oil. The varieties which are being specially developed throughout the Dominion at the present time are those which offer greatest value from the standpoint of quality of seed and high percentage of oil content.

Historic Boulder Found

Believed One On Which Christ Stood
To Perform Miracle

The boulder upon which Christ stood on the shores of the Sea of Galilee to perform the miracle of the loaves and fishes, related in the Bible, is believed to have been discovered at Tabbata, near Tiberias.

The stone was found in the centre of a fourth century church, recently uncovered, and is believed to have been beneath the altar. The church was one of the many built during the reign of Constantine the Great. The boulder is a large, smooth, oval-shaped stone, about 10 feet long and 4 feet wide, and is believed to have been used by Christ to perform the miracle of the loaves and fishes.

Cuts Electric Sign Cost

Large Economies Will Be Effectuated
Through New Flashing Device

A new electrical flashing device, by means of which a wave of light is sent along a row of lamps without the need of any costly mechanically operated system, is expected to effect large economies in railroad signalling systems, moving street signs, traffic lights and other devices. The device is being developed for the first time in Canada by William A. Gleason of the General Electric Research Laboratories, before the Science Forum of the New York Electrical Society.

Miller's Worm Powders can do no injury to the most delicate child. Any child, or infant in the state of adolescence, who is infested with worms can take this preparation without a quiver of the stomach, and will find it a sure relief and a full protection from these destructive pests, which are responsible for much sickness and great suffering to legions of little ones.

"My wife used to play the piano a lot, but since the children came she doesn't have time."

"Children are a comfort, aren't they?"

"What do they mean when they say Washington, D.C.?" asked the teacher.

"Washington de capital," piped up a little chimp.

London will have an 'ideal home' show this spring.

Bad Constipation And Sick Headaches Ended By Vegetable Pills

Formerly a weak from Constipation, Sick Headaches and Indigestion, Mr. V. H. Miller "It was a relief after I had been so long suffering from these ills. I have been marvelous." Because they are PURELY VEGETABLE, a gentle electric effect on the bowels and bowels, Dr. Carter's Little Blue Pills will without equal relieve any Constipation, Sick Headaches, Poor Appetite, Indigestion, etc., etc., and act as a cathartic by NAME.

Tax Duplication

Premier Brownlee, Of Alberta, De-
poses Double Taxation System

Duplication of income taxes by federal and provincial governments was deplored by Premier John E. Brownlee, of Alberta, addressing the annual meeting of the Winnipeg Board of Trade. He said steps should be taken to revise the constitution of Canada to meet modern requirements and eliminate the duplication of taxes.

Appealing for confidence, clear thinking and sanity in the face of economic depression, Mr. Brownlee urged business men to co-operate with governments and farmers in the solution of the west's problems. The most pressing problem was that of agriculture. Some means must be found of enabling the farmer to overcome the burden of debts accumulated in the last two years.

Another problem was markets. Research in this field was needed. There were many untouched markets for western Canadian products. All should be sought out and explored. The problem of governmental affairs was also a serious one, but there could be no thought of inflation or public repudiation of debts. Mr. Brownlee criticized those who pressed for a return to the gold standard. Saving in expenditure could only be pressed a certain distance, and after that it resulted in a curtailment of essential services.

Death Toll Among Deer

Strange Malady Plays Havoc With
Deer In Northern Saskatchewan

Reports that bear evidence of widespread death toll among the deer of Saskatchewan's northern districts are reaching here. Starvation, or some strange malady which may be a form of "stag sickness" is believed to be the cause of the animals' deaths.

Travelers from the Jack Pine lands of the Big River country tell of "dead" hundreds of deer lying dead in the woods.

A game warden instructed by A. H. Hertz, provincial game commissioner, to trace down the reports, told on one day's journey while patrolling south of the Beaver River he came across the bodies of several deer. There was no apparent cause of death. The animals looked as if they had just laid down and died.

The lungs and liver of these deer were removed and have been sent to the veterinary pathologist at the University of Saskatchewan, who will examine the organs in an endeavor to determine the cause of death. The report is the first official one to be made. He believes that the condition is general in the northland, is to be investigated as soon as weather conditions permit travel.

"Douglas' Egyptian Liniment is unsurpassed for speedy relief in muscular rheumatism, lame back, sprains, inflammation, burns and felons."

Churchill Development

Preparing Facilities For Both Inward
And Outbound Caravan

Construction of a freight shed for imports coming into western Canada by the Churchill route will be one of the major works at the port this year. Tenders for the shed will be let very soon, it is expected. Only a few men will be employed at Churchill by the Department of Railways and Canada instead of the 750 that were engaged last year. Dredging will be done by one dredge this summer, instead of the two that worked last year. The dredging program will be completed this summer and will leave the harbor ready for the next twenty years, according to port authorities.

Construction of the extension to the conveyor system is underway now and will be completed about the middle of the summer. Only a small portion of the extension to be completed on the dock. Efforts are under way to obtain livestock facilities at Churchill for the summer, and equipment for unloading corn from inbound boats.

Worms cause fretfulness and rob the system of sleep, the physician says. Mother Gray's Worm Expeller will clear the stomach and intestines and restore freshness.

Work Without Pay

Municipal parliament seems to be strong in London, England. No fewer than 12,500 voluntary workers assisted in the County Council in the management of their schools, hospitals, and mental homes. They are appointed every year in March, but they are not paid for their services.

Copper near the surface of the ground is said to check growth of vegetation. For this reason, airplanes are being used in Africa to spot likely deposits of copper.

Bolivia is trying to arouse interest in gold mining.

ZIG-ZAG
CIGARETTE PAPERS
120 LEAVES
5c

PATENTS
A List Of "Wanted Inventors" and
Patent Information Sent Free On Request.
The RAMSAY Co. 167 OTTAWA, Ont.

Cure For Drug Habit

Treatment Effective If Addict Wants
To Be Cured

A treatment which the discoverers believe will cure any drug addict who has no complicating illness and who wants to be cured, was reported to the National Academy of Science, at Washington.

It was placed before the academy's annual meeting by Dr. Wilder D. Bancroft, Dr. R. S. Cutler and J. E. Rutledge, Jr., of Cornell University.

Bancroft and his co-workers discovered that morphine, nicotine, or the death of Sir Walter Scott, the novelist. This effect persists after the influence of a dose of the drug wears off, causing the craving for another and the gradual formation of the habit.

They found that sodium rhodanate acts as an antidote and thus cut the thickened proteins apart, going away with the craving and so ending the habit.

The Scott Centenary

Famous Author's Death Will Be
Commemorated In September

The twenty-first day of September next will be the centenary of the death of Sir Walter Scott, the novelist who has been called by some the greatest of all Scotsmen. In every country of the world, and in all countries of Europe preparations are being made to observe the event and commemorate the great work of the "Waverley Novels," which stand out still as masterpieces of romance and history after all these years.

Name Was Justified

First Guest—"I'm sure I don't know why they call this hotel the Palace do you? I've never seen a palace anywhere near the place."

Second Guest—"You'll see them before you go. It's a pleasant little surprise the whole staff keeps for the guests on the last day of their stay."

CANADIAN WOMEN FIND DUSTING DISTASTEFUL

Dust cloths going into discard;
Unpleasant to use; a bother to
wash

APPLEFORD WONDER PAPER
HAS GREAT VOCUE

Of all household tasks, that of dusting is the least appealing to the majority of women.

However, this condition, like many another connected with housework, is undergoing radical change. In a great many Canadian homes the women are discarding dust cloths entirely, and are using Appleford Wonder Paper instead, because it actually does as it claims—as it polishes, leaves a better and much quicker job than the old dust cloth ever did.

This new, and extremely modern Wonder Paper, is made from clean rags, and safe paper pulp, treated in a scientific way with a high-grade furniture polish, and absorbs dirt instead of spreading it.

Appleford Wonder Paper comes in handy-size packets, twenty-five large sheets for twenty-five cents. You crumple a sheet into a soft ball and go over the surface of the furniture. Then roll the sheet in a ball or wren, turn the Wonder Paper over and use the other side. You can roll and last long for furniture and woodwork, and you can roll the Wonder Paper on the floor, if you wish.

And when you are through, there's no old cloth to shake out or wash. Throw the soiled Wonder Paper away and use a new one. It's the most efficient and complete the most strenuous part of women's work in half the time and with half the effort.

Wonder Paper is made by the makers of the famous "Big" and "Heavy Waxed Paper" in the Green Box.

Special Offer
Most grocery, hardware and department stores carry it. Write to Appleford Paper Co., 1000 Main Street, Montreal, Quebec, for a free sample and a list of dealers.

Enclosed find 25c for which please send me one full-size package of Wonder Paper, and your 100 receipts for "Left-overs."

Name _____
Address _____
City _____

My dealer is _____

The Canadian Cattle Trade

Marked Revival In Trade With Great Britain Is Noted

Canada last year shipped about 60,000 head of cattle to the British market, which is a revival of a trade that has been dormant for many years. Proportions and then dropped off entirely. The excellent health of Canadian cattle vied before the meat market in England substituted the clem in this country all along.

The feeling here is that the trade with the United Kingdom has gradually been coming to realize that the restrictions placed on Canadian cattle are unfair. One restriction is that cattle for shipment to Britain must be quarantined for three days before going on the ship. This may seem trivial but it adds to the cost of various markings which must be put on the cattle.

Cattle are shipped from Canada as fat or store cattle. The cattle are slaughtered soon after they reach Birkenhead or Glasgow. The store cattle are inspected by a representative of the British government and the culture who decides which cattle are "near fat" and which are store. The "near fat" and the store usually are both moved to other points under license for sale to farmers who desire to finish them.

The store have been to be held for six days before going to the farms and the "near fat" for 28 days before going to the farms. In the case of the "near fat" cattle this restriction makes it almost imperative that they be killed at once whether they are ready or not as the long hold would be too expensive.

The free store cattle meet no such restrictions. The result is that Canadian shippers often do not find it advantageous to ship store cattle to Britain and the bulk of the shipments are confined to fat cattle. It is estimated that Canada could supply considerable numbers of store cattle which the British farmer could fatten advantageously. The government of the restrictions were removed.

Fox Farm Not Farm In Eyes Of Law

Judgment Confirms Assessment Put On Property In Quebec

A fox farm is not a farm in the eyes of the law as far as the tax assessor is concerned, Mr. Justice Blackwood decided in Superior Court at Montreal. The judgment confirmed the assessment placed on the property of the Laval Des Rapides Fox Farm.

Prior to 1931 the assessors had assessed the property at \$2,500 as farm lands under cultivation, but in that year a change was made and the property was dropped from the "farm" category and the assessment was increased to \$15,481. The action is now confirmed by the court.

The judgment pointed out that the law relating to taxation of farm lands requires that the land should be under cultivation or farmed by a bona fide farmer or market gardener who lives upon the produce thereof.

Facing A Crisis

Complete Lack Of Demand For Diamonds Creates Bad Situation For Dealers

The diamond kings of the world are facing a crisis caused by the almost complete lack of demand for their wares.

More than \$8,000,000 worth of diamonds for which no customer could be found lie in the vaults of the diamond merchants of London, England.

If they were dumped on the market to fetch the best price obtainable the slump in prices would ruin every jeweler in the world.

Sales of diamonds throughout the world in 1931 were smaller than in any year since the war.

The normal demand is \$120,000,000 worth. Last year's demand was 22,000,000 worth were sold.

"Wouldn't you love to have been born in Paris?"

"Not at all. I can't speak a word of French."—Buen Humor, Madrid.

W. N. U. 1940

NOTES ON GARDENING

Use Of Plenty Of Mulch Will Save A Lot Of Hoing

Cultivation is saved by the use of a mulch, especially prepared from chopped straw, lawn clippings or leaves. This is particularly valuable among tomatoes, head lettuce, cabbage and members of the vegetable garden, and with roses and other flowers. With soil so protected the garden may go away with no worry about drying out. The paper which is now quite favorably recommended by gardening experts is fastened to the ground by staples made of ordinary wire.

All the regular climbers can be used for screens to hide objectionable fences, views and garages, if provided with support in the way of a trellis or a wall. In addition to these, we can also use upright material. Evergreens will give us a permanent screen regardless of the season, or we can plant any of the well known shrubs which will grow away from a foot high to twice the height of a man. These, of course, are deciduous, although even in the winter their bare branches are beautiful and variety and a fair screen. Shrubbery and evergreens also possess the very important advantage of providing a safe sanctuary for our beautiful and useful song birds. Of annual material we have an extensive list at our disposal.

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Indians Make Progress

One of the striking examples of the progress of the Indians on reserves in Western Canada, towards a position of self-support and independence is the strides made in the improvement of housing conditions. During the past few years, according to a recent report of the Department of Indian Affairs, over 2,000 new houses have been erected on the Indian reserves, 200 being built during the year 1931. Plans for a larger number of houses to be constructed during the present year are being made by officers of the Department in the field.

The houses built by the Indians are of substantial materials. As a rule good foundations are used, set up on concrete foundations. Each house has two doors, five windows, and very often an upper floor. They are white-washed every spring and fall and are a vast improvement over the mud-plastered dwellings previously built by the Indians. In the matter of furnishings the interiors of most of the Indian dwellings of today are a pleasing surprise. Comfortable furniture is spent annually by the Indians in the beautification of their homes, securing the added comfort and coziness of living.

As is to be expected the change in the home surroundings has had its effect on the health of the Indians. During 1931 there was a noticeable improvement in health conditions on western reserves, and a marked decrease in the breaks of disease during the year.

To Convert Well

One Must Study People, Listen, Observe, and Read

We do much talking. Some of this talking is profitable. Some is not. Have you ever paid close attention to the things that are said at the average society reception or miscellaneous church-gatherings? asks a current writer. The effort seems to be made to fill up the time and in some way or other to prevent the awkward pauses. These people degenerate into mere talking machines. They run until they run down. To talk well one must first think well. One cannot say what one does not know. If knowledge is superficial, one will talk superficially. We should study books. We should study people. Listen. Observe. Read. Think. Anyone who will do these things will soon be furnished with themes for conversation and will be able to give an intelligent opinion on questions that come up for discussion.

Hay Sent By Post

Ton Shipped In Parcels For Snow-bound Cattle

A ton of hay was mailed early in April by parcel post to feed dairy cattle in the snow-bound town of Silvestro, Colo., which had been isolated since February 8. A durrage firm was unable to ship the hay because the railroad was blocked by snow slides. So it was placed in bundles to conform with the maximum size and weight specified for parcel post and mailed. It required 14 dollars worth of stamps. The hay was transported by pack mule at a cost to the post office department of five cents a pound, said a report to the State Utilities Commission.

To Present Farmers' Views

Wheat Pool Wants Agriculturalists' Interests Represented At Imperial Conference

Saskatchewan wheat pool directors are behind the plans for placing western agricultural views before the economic conference.

Full accord with these plans of the recently-organized co-operative conference of Saskatchewan agricultural interests for the placing before the forthcoming conference at Ottawa, in July, the views of western agriculture, was expressed by the directoral meeting of the Saskatchewan wheat pool, held in Regina recently.

Representatives of various agricultural bodies throughout Saskatchewan, including the pools, the Saskatchewan Rural Municipalities Association and others met recently to discuss and formulate plans for drawing the attention of imperial statesmen to the interests of western agriculture. A committee was appointed to go further into the question and to make recommendations.

This committee was to secure further information with a view to holding a second conference of Saskatchewan interests. The committee appointed has now suggested that joint action on the part of all agricultural bodies be taken in Alberta and Manitoba before this conference.

Wheat Surplus Is Small

Canada's Carry-Over Estimated As Smallest Since 1925

A survey of the wheat situation shows varying conditions but the bright spot for Canada is the estimate of a comparatively small carry-over with indications of favourable export trade for the balance of the present crop year ending July 31, 1932. Recent estimates place the probable carry-over at 10,000,000 bushels, the smallest since 1928 and about 20,000,000 bushels less than on July 31, 1931.

In a review of world conditions, the Canadian market is described as "broader today than at any time during the present crop year." World import requirements for the balance of the crop year are placed at 225,000,000 to 235,000,000. Under present conditions Canada and the United States will be able to supply 150,000,000 bushels, probably about 75,000,000 from each country.

Russia's Grain Fields

More Crop Acreage This Year Than Ever Before

More tractors and other agricultural machines are in the fields of Russia than ever before and on April 20 the sown area was double that of the same time in 1931. This year's planning programme calls for cultivation of 255,875,000 acres as compared with last year's 243,712,500.

"Don't you think she's ignorant?" "Ignorant? Why, my dear, I've never met a woman who knew less about more things."

The Most Popular Fur

Silver Fox Comes First, With Mink Next In Importance

The fur most in demand among the women of Canada is the silver fox, according to the latest report on the fur production of Canada issued by the Canadian Government Bureau of Statistics. The total value of the raw fur production for the season ended June 30, 1931, was \$1,604,607, of which the value of silver fox pelts accounted for \$2,216,217. The number of silver fox pelts sold was 71,816 at an average price of \$44.78, the lowest recorded within recent years. Mink is next in importance to silver fox with an aggregate value of \$2,127,736, followed by white fox with \$1,606,099; mink with \$400,350, and beaver with \$740,238. Other kinds of furs having a production in the season under review valued at over \$100,000 were red fox, ermine, martens, patch or cross fox, coyote, lynx, otter, badger, fisher or pekan, and skunk.

Ontario was first among the provinces in order of value of raw fur production, but there was a difference of only \$64,818 in value between it and the Province of Quebec. The North-West Territories were third in order of value with a total of \$1,874,397, and Saskatchewan and Alberta came next, the former with \$1,132,718 and the latter with \$1,118,090.

There are 36 kinds of fur produced in Canada, which range from the aristocratic silver fox down to the more plebeian gopher and domestic cat. The report states that 135 household cats pelts found their way into the fur market in 1930-31. The total value was \$39, an average of about 29 cents each.

Furs in Canada are now cheaper than they have been for several years. As recently as three years ago silver fox pelts sold for \$141 per pelts. By the end of June last year the price had fallen to \$44.78. Mink pelts also declined from \$141 per pelts in June, 1929, to 81 cents in June, 1931. Reductions are in about the same proportion in all other pelts.

Furs produced in Canada, principally due to climatic conditions being favourable to fur-bearing animals, are of notably high quality and are consequently in demand by other countries.

Farm Horse In Demand

Still Holding Its Place On The Farms Of Canada

The horse may be a "rare avis" on the streets of cities, but on the farms of Canada it is still holding its place in spite of the competition of this machine age. The official census taken in the Dominion in June last year shows that there are 3,129,058 horses on the 728,214 farms in Canada, or only 327.11 less than there were in June 1921. The ten year decrease represents 0.35 per cent. Agricultural authorities state that the farm horse is likely to be in greater demand for the next few years than it has been in the past decade.

In the ten year period under review cattle on Canadian farms are decreased from 8,369,536 to 7,990,947 or 4.4 per cent. Sheep have increased 12.74 per cent; swine, 41.89 per cent, and poultry 51.03 per cent.

Sugar imports into Manchuria are increasing.

Must Be Given A Fair Chance

Insurance and Rail Rates Determining Factor In Churchill Route

The Churchill route, if given a fair chance, will prove itself economically practical in a shorter period of years than did the St. Lawrence route, according to the report of the J. J. James, vice-president of the C. O. B. to the Bay Association.

Other points stressed by Colonel James in an interview here were: Saskatchewan and the west generally has developed the northern route the face of most difficult economic conditions, which should prompt even greater consideration to determining freight rates over the north route most advantageous to the west and the route itself.

A survey of grain men to determine the extent for likely patronage for the Bay line, was bound to reflect adversely on it, since all established handling facilities are along the great lakes. The Churchill rail and water line must be such a warrant shipping giving it a thorough trial.

"If remember, years ago," said Col. James, "when shipping insurance companies imposed rates for the Montreal route much higher than the present ones. The route was proven practical from a safety standpoint."

"But how can the northern route be proven practical when shipping rates allowing for high insurance are so high, and the shipper must in addition, allow for high rail rates, which as railroads have indicated would be put into effect?"

Guarantee Wheat Prices

Implement Companies Have Plan For Sale Of Farm Machinery

Leading United States farm implement manufacturing companies plan to extend to Canadian farmers the same guarantee of wheat prices in connection with installment sales of their products as already apply to fall payments of merchandise purchased this year by farmers of this country.

The plan to Canadian farmers will be announced early in May, it is learned.

Under the Canadian plan, as under the one already in effect in the U.S., implement manufacturers would guarantee certain prices for wheat and other farm products when used for purchasing farm machinery, tools, etc. The arrangement is believed, will recognize the spread in prices between American and Canadian farm products resulting from the tariffs. The probable guaranteed price for Canadian wheat will be 80 cents a bushel, against 70 cents for American wheat.

New Instrument For Symphony Orchestras

Carpenter Saw Took Solo Place In Recent Concert

Add the lovely carpenter's saw to the list of symphony orchestral instruments. A vaudeville stage novelty, the saw took a solo place in a recent concert of the Cincinnati symphony orchestra. The player was Robert Alter, Cincinnati business man, who played composition written especially for his "instrument" by the solo violinist of the orchestra and the solo flutist.

A Road Runner

The young athlete had been bragging about his powers as a runner to his country cousin.

Presently they came to a corner of the street and a sudden gust of wind whipped off her hat and carried it down the street. He, however, made no attempt to retrieve it.

"You are such a wonderful runner, and yet you cannot get my hat," said his cousin indignantly.

He gave a supercilious smile.

"Just wait a minute," he said. "I'll run it a hundred yards past before I chase it."

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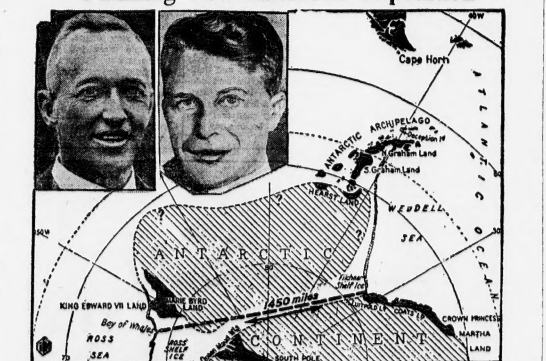
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Planning New Antarctic Expedition



Undertaking what Sir Ernest Shackleton called "the last great adventure in South Polar exploration," Lincoln Ellsworth (left inset), is planning a flight in the dirigible Norge over the great Antarctic continent in September, 1933. Berni Balchen (right inset), famous flyer, who accompanied Rear Admiral Byrd to the South Pole, will pilot the expedition, which will establish its base at Framheim, on the Bay of Whales, not far from the bases of Amundsen and Byrd. It is planned to cover the 1,400 miles that separate the Ross Sea, on one side of the Antarctic (from the Weddell Sea), on the opposite side. The flight and return would be made non-stop, a total distance of 2,900 miles. Black portion of the above map shows the known land. Shaded portion represents conjectured land.

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COMFORT for COLICKY BABIES

... THROUGH CASTORIA'S
GENTLE REGULATION

The best way to prevent colic, doctors say, is to avoid gas in stomach and bowels by keeping the entire intestinal tract open, free from waste. But remember this: a tiny baby's tender little organs cannot stand harsh treatment. They must be gently urged. This is just the time Castoria can help most. Castoria, you know, is made specially for babies and children. It is a pure vegetable preparation, perfectly harmless. It contains no harsh drugs, no narcotics. For years it has helped mothers through trying times with colicky babies and children suffering with digestive upsets, colds and fever. Keep genuine Castoria hand, with the name:

CASTORIA
CHILDREN SAY FOR IT

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

The first shipment of Canadian livestock this year from Montreal to Great Britain left Montreal April 22. Germany may end to pay more reparations at the end of the Hoover moratorium.

A new agricultural advisory committee will be set up in Canada to co-ordinate and give direction to the work of scientific agriculturists.

Great Britain will be the first country to come back to normal said Hon. G. Howard Ferguson, Canadian High Commissioner in Great Britain.

The volume of trade between Canada and France shows an increase of exports and a change in the trade balance to favor Canada.

Professor E. L. Harrington, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, is among the newly-elected fellows of the Royal Society of Canada.

It was said in the British House of Commons that preferential tariffs to the Dominions are being abused in cases of semi-manufactured goods.

The amount and percentage of pulpwood used in Japan from Canada have increased, and the Canadian pulpwood now holds first place in volume and value.

The civil aviation branch of the department of national defence for Canada has been practically wiped out as the result of a severe cut in federal estimates.

Captain Joseph Devlin, O.B.E., is dead at his home in Burnaby, B.C., aged 85. He was born in Belfast, Ireland, and had a distinguished military career.

The new \$1,000,000 Shakespeare Memorial Theatre at Stratford-on-Avon, opened by the Prince of Wales, has been described by some people as a jam factory in appearance.

The Prince of Wales will be the chief guest of the British Medical Association at their great continental dinner at the Albert Hall in July. The party will comprise some 2,000 doctors and their wives, drawn from all over the world.

Watch Your Step
A Boston manufacturer is trying to produce a non-slip bathtub. The bathtub of today, he says, is "a thousand times more dangerous than railroad travel and two hundred times as dangerous as riding in an airplane." Watch your naked step.

Servant to (Portrait of) Master:
"You said that I drank your wine behind your back, now I will do it to your face."—Eben Humor, Madrid.

W. N. U. 1940

King George Refused Stamps For Collection

Royal Family Does Not Accept gifts

From Public.
American admirers of George V. and his stamp collection, who have been sending His Majesty specimens of American issues, are advised through the Associated Press that he does not accept gifts of stamps. The Royal Family of Great Britain maintains a practice of not accepting gifts from the public at home or abroad. What is more, with respect to preferred gifts of American stamps, George V.'s world famous collection includes only stamps of the British Empire. This explanation is timely. An American sent His Majesty specimen of a recent issue of commemorative stamps from this country and was pensive because they were not accepted. The story got into the newspapers and tended to convey the wholly erroneous idea that King George was unappreciative of the compliment paid him by the offer of the stamps. A statement of the Royal Family's practice in such matters should be sufficient to remove any such misunderstanding.—Detroit Free Press.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Flaherty)

PRUNE JAM

2 cups prunes.
2 oranges.
1 cup sugar.
1½ pints water.
1 lemon.
12 teaspoon salt.
Soak the prunes overnight in the water. Cook 10 minutes in the water in which they soaked, drain, and cut into small pieces. Slice the oranges and lemons, including the peeling, very thin and cook rapidly in the prune juice for 15 minutes. Add the prune meat, salt, and sugar and cook until thick, stirring constantly. Seal in hot, sterile jars.

CARAMEL PUDDING WITH MARSHMALLOW WHIP

1 junket tablet.
1 tablespoon cold water.
1 pint milk.
4 tablespoons marshmallow topping.
1 cup sugar.
1 cup boiling water.
12 teaspoon vanilla.
Dissolve junket tablet in cold water. Put sugar in a small saucepan and heat, stirring constantly, until melted and golden brown. Add boiling water and dissolve sugar in it. Add milk to caramel syrup and warm until lukewarm—NOT HOT. Remove from stove. Add dissolved junket tablet and vanilla and turn at once into individual dessert glasses. Let stand in a water bath until firm, then chill before serving. Mix the marshmallow topping with two tablespoons milk. When ready to serve mix the junket top with the marshmallow mixture.

Bay Line Rates Fixed

Fictitious Mileage Plan Used As Base For Charges

The Hudson Bay railway freight tariff, long envied by western interests, went into effect Tuesday, April 26. The tariff is on the Port William basis and bases the freight rate on a fictitious mileage, 130 miles less than the actual distance of the haul. This schedule has been objected to by the Saskatchewan Traffic Council on the grounds that points in the western provinces will not receive the same proportionate reduction in the flat rate as those nearer to the port.

The traffic council, suggested by the provincial government some time ago, addressed a resolution to the Dominion Government and the Canadian National Railways asking that the distributing town tariff rates be applied at a rate equivalent to 85 per cent. of the prairie mileage rate. This reduced rate is at the present time in effect from distributing centres on the prairies.

Tip For Farmers

A farmer was delivering vegetables to an asylum, when a patient accosted him.

"You're a farmer, ain't you?" he asked.

The farmer allowed that he was.

"I used to be a farmer once," said the inmate.

"Yes."

"Yes. Did you ever try bein' crazy?"

The farmer never had, and started to move on.

"Well, you should try it," said the inmate's paring shot. "It beats farmin'folly."

W. N. U. 1940



DELIGHTFULLY BECOMING TO THE HEAVY FIGURE IS SIMPLE STRAIGHT LINE DRESS

Here are charming lines for the matron. And into the bargain, it is a very simple dress to fashion.

The bodice is given a cross-clause effect, so slimming, through a neat inset vest, that scallops its outer edge.

The skirt has two little plaits at each side of the center-front, creating a center point to give the figure height and grace. It can be made with short or long sleeves, just as you please about it. It's very smart in fitted crepe silk with plain contrast.

There are many rayon novelties smart to fashion it for home wear. Shere woolsens are also suitable.

Style No. 942 is designed for sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48 inches bust. Size 36 requires 4½ yards of 36-inch material with ½ yard of 75-inch contrasting.

Price of pattern 25 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. _____ Size _____

Name _____

Town _____

Was Famous Restaurant

Place Patronized By King Edward To Be Auctioneered

Romano's Restaurant in the Strand, London, England, the center of London's gayest life in "the naughty nineties," will be sold at auction soon. The restaurant was established 70 years ago as a fried fish shop, but its prominence did not come until O'Drory Carte, producer of Gilbert and Sullivan operas, discovered "the best macaroni in town" could be had there. It was rebuilt after a fire in 1884 and soon artists, literary men and even King Edward VII. became its patrons.

Cause Of Rail Wrecks Eliminated By Science

Canadian Discovery One Of The Most Important Research Advances In Years

Reducing the danger of train wrecks due to faulty rails to an absolute minimum, a new method of treating the steel used in rail manufacture, as developed by Canadian experts, is hailed as the most important improvement in this field to be announced in years.

Details of the research are announced by the Canadian Institute of Chemistry.

It has been known for a number of years that whenever a rail has fluted or split due to what is known to engineers as a transverse fissure, or crack in the steel, microscopic examination of the faulty piece showed a number of small cracks in the centre of the mass of metal. Engineers gradually became convinced that these cracks were the cause of split rails, but were unable to find a way of preventing them. It was observed that the same type of cracks, called "shatter cracks" by metallurgists, could be found in new rails that had never been in service, so it was concluded that they were produced during the preparation of the steel.

It remained for I. C. Mackie, well known Canadian metallurgist and Fellow of the Canadian Institute of Chemistry, working in the Sydney laboratories of the Dominion Steel and Coal Corporation, to discover the remedy. His process, considered by technical men the most important advance in recent years, consists in a special heat treatment of the metal. Usually, when the steel, red-hot, leaves the rolls in the rolling mill, it is cooled down fairly quickly, especially after it has reached what metal workers call the "black heat" stage—that is, when all redness has disappeared but the steel still has a temperature of 500 or 600 degrees. Mr. Mackie discovered that it is at this stage that the minute cracks, which later result in failure of the trucks, develop, and he worked out a special way of treating the steel to avoid this trouble.

A new process consists in cooling the steel down very slowly so slowly indeed that it takes over 24 hours for a rail to cool by this method as against three or four by the usual procedure. Mr. Mackie and his colleagues have found that this treatment is a 100 per cent. cure for the troublesome "shatter cracks." A great advantage of the method is that it has no effect on the hardness of the steel.

Of course, as pointed by Mr. Mackie, rails made by this process have not been in service long enough to prove by practical test that they will not fail, but as all engineers are agreed that the failure is due to these minute cracks, and as the new process completely eliminates these cracks, it is reasonable to suppose that the rails will stand up better in use than those made in the ordinary way.

Canadian metallurgists consider this discovery to be of prime importance, and are gratified that, while others have studied this problem for a number of years, its final successful solution was worked out by a Canadian.

It Takes No Extra Time

To say "thank you" you. To think kindly of your associates. To be orderly and neat.

To hold your tongue.

To smile when you meet your friends.

To take orders from superiors cheerfully.

To thank God for each day's blessings.

Four hundred patents have been found that cut insects.



SON (to father, who has been studying his pass-book): "Why do they call your bank book a 'Pass-Book'?" Dad: "A 'PASS-BOOK' is a bridge seller. 'Because it's too weak to make a call on.'"

—The Humcrist, London, England.

The Fanning Mill

Valuable Information Regarding Its Use and Operation (By H. G. L. Strange)

Seed drill surveys that have been made by the Dominion Seed Branch show without a doubt that a vast amount of weed seeds and other impurities are seeded into the ground each year with seed grain. Investigation further shows that most of this grain had been cleaned through fanning mills. The reason for these impurities being present in the seed is unquestionably due to the fact that it is very difficult to clean grain properly with the average fanning mill. Based on the experience of many years of cleaning Registered Seed to the high standard of perfection required by the Seeds Act, the writer has worked out a method of cleaning seed with a simple fanning mill that will be found to be simple and effective.

In the first place only two screens are really needed for a fanning mill—a top screen that will scalp off large grains, pieces of straw and other trash, and a smaller screen underneath that will allow the weed seeds, small cracked grain and dirt to pass through, leaving on top of the bottom screen only the large pure kernels required for seed. A fanning mill, using two good screens as described, will do just as good work as any that was fitted with banks of screens—perhaps better. One of the large horns of a heavy mill will be light, so that a strong air blast is necessary to blow them out. The mill should be turned at such a speed that it will produce such a blast of air as will blow over at least 10 per cent. of the grain, then it is certain that all light kernels are being separated.

If a fanning mill would continue to operate in this manner no weed seeds or other impurities would be present in the final cleaned seed. Unfortunately the average fanning mill will not continue to work in this fashion for long. In a few months the grain being that the screen, both top and bottom, particularly the bottom screen, very quickly plug up with small kernels, and so the mill will weed seeds and impurities to pass over with the good grain.

Some fanning mills are fitted with devices that keep the screen clean, such as tapping hammers or travelling brushes. These devices, however, are very expensive, and the reason they can afford them. A fanning mill without these extras can be made to do good work providing the operator will stop the machine at least every five minutes, remove the screens and carefully clean them with a stiff brush. If it is not done, the grain is certain that most of the work of fanning grain will be wasted and that the seed will contain many weeds and other impurities.

Besides cleaning the screens frequently it is of course, necessary to see that the grain is fed very slowly and evenly on to the screen, and that the machine is also turned evenly, but fast enough to produce, as mentioned above, a strong blast of air.

All grain should be put at least twice through the fanning mill in this way. The reason for this is that it is the writer's experience that the capacity of most fanning mills is estimated by the manufacturers on a basis of grain cleaning for market rather than for seed cleaning. Most machines, for instance, that are listed at 25 bushels an hour, will do a good job on seed at about eight bushels per hour only, and if more is forced through it is at the expense of good work. The machine of course must be set level and should be spliced or fastened solidly to a good stout base and facilities should be provided to see that there is no chance scalping or screenings from either the screens or the wind conveyor. When the good seed is clean, the fanning mill with screens only separate according to the difference in weight, of kernel. To separate kernels of different sizes, the writer says, "what you need is a machine to say, what from oats, etc., it is necessary to use what is called an indentation machine such as a Carter Die or an indent cylinder. The most simple way of seed cleaning is offered by travelling or stationary plants in which the grain is first passed through a good fanning mill with a strong blast of air, then through either an indent cylinder or a Carter Die. The average fanning mill with screens alone will not separate wheat from oats or vice versa.

Radio On The Desert

Camel passengers crossing the Arabian desert may listen to radio selections from trains strapped on the backs of camels of the desert. The camels are reported from Aden as bearing up well, even though loudspeakers are being placed near wheels at regular stopping places.

"YES, I AM 40 YEARS OLD!" says Irene Rich



"YES, I am 40 years old. I don't mind confessing it a bit," says Irene Rich. "I have two good daughters of whom I am very proud. A certain art never worries about birthdays, you know."

But, in Hollywood, they guard complexion beauty above all else. They know it says you quicker than anything else.

How does this lovely star guard complexion beauty? Just as so many other Hollywood actresses, Irene Rich uses the famous 406 of the 694 important ones! "I have used Lux Toilet Soap regularly for years," she says. "and am very grateful for it!"

Surely you will want to try this fragrant, white soap. The career of delicate-skin soap for 100.



IRENE RICH and her two daughters (left to right) Irene, 18, and her mother, Mrs. R. H. Rich. One of Miss Rich's recent photographs.

Salads Reduces Tea Prices

Salada Tea Company Makes Important Announcement

An announcement of a price reduction has just been made by Salada Tea Company of Canada, Limited, amounting to 10 cents a pound. Mr. A. M. Wilson, manager of the company, who has been in Winnipeg for the past few days conferring with Mr. R. M. Gibson of Meers, Gibson, Paterson, Limited, the Company's western representatives, has this announcement to make on the new prices announced by his Company.

"Tea is cheaper in the primary markets in London, England; Colombo, Ceylon, and Calcutta, India, although best quality tea has declined in price to nearly the same extent as the lower grades. Nevertheless, the Salada Company, while rigidly maintaining the quality of its product, has reduced prices twice, with in the last two years, so that today the consumer is paying 25 per cent less for this well-known product than he did in 1920. The price reduction had been contemplated for several weeks, but was postponed until after the announcement of the Dominion budget proposals in the House of Commons. Tea merchants expected a further tax on tea, but, as there was no additional import announced, they were able to make a downward revision of 10 cents on the pound, or 3 cents on the half-pound."

Device Would Be Welcomed

Maintains Even Temperature and Eliminates Draft On Trains

The Chesapeake and Ohio railroad recently announced inauguration of a new fast passenger train, the George Washington, on which every coach and Pullman will be fitted with an elaborate air conditioning apparatus. Even temperatures will be maintained constantly, dust will be eliminated, and the passengers will be comfortably cool in summer.

That such devices will become common equipment on all crack passenger trains was due to the second world war. They will, in addition, come into general use in homes and apartments is also probable.



"How do I get to the market?"

"Follow the road that is, turn to the left at the third bar pier, leave the express car on the right, and when you come to the place where the trams are, you are in the market."—Lustige Kolner Zeitung, Cologne.

Federal Government Does Not Contemplate Amending Bank Act

111 51 11 1040

Insurance Legislation
Ottawa, Ont.—Senator Arthur Meighen told the senate he planned to arrange further conferences with the provinces interested in the Dominion's insurance legislation after prorogation. Much of the opposition to the legislation on the part of the provinces had disappeared and he hoped to reach a complete agreement in future conferences. The insurance bills were given third reading.

Captain F. J. Davis on the deck of the *Albatross* in ceremonial silk "topper" for being the first to cross the Great Lakes this season. The luck of the draw was made at the Port William Chamber of Commerce.

The uncheduled speech surprised and pleased the hearers, who acknowledged it with cheers.

Captain F. J. Davis on the deck of his ship, the C. P. Steamship "Keewatin," when he received the ceremonial silk "topper" for being the first skipper to bring his vessel into Fort William when navigation opened on the Great Lakes this season. The lucky captain is seen being congratulated by G. R. Duncan, president of the Fort William Chamber of Commerce, who also presented him with an illuminated address.

Would Be Popular

If heavy trucks or buses had been allowed on the highways during the excessive snow and rain, the highways would have been seriously damaged and the cost of repair would have been nearly half a million, said Mr. Brownlee.

Though the case was a civil action for \$199, the jury brought in a verdict of "not guilty."

"Not guilty of what?" demanded Judge Proulx.

"Not guilty of anything," the jury replied.

Difficulties Experienced By Newer Provinces Stressed By Premier

make advances to the provinces. Authority to pay sums for special requirements in the national parks, in the drouth-stricken areas of Saskatchewan, for assistance in defraying the cost of the sale and distribution of products of the field, farm, sea, river and mine are also set out. Further power of a similar nature is included.

In certain provinces, continued the Prime Minister, it was argued that the burden of taxation was now almost intolerable. He illustrated the situation by stating that the income tax was now imposed by three separate institutions--provincial, Dominion and municipal governments. It had been suggested that the income tax field might well be divided, and that the provinces should be left that portion having to do with private incomes, while the Dominion collected from corporations.

Report Submitted On The Milling And Baking Qualities Of Spring Wheat Varieties

A report on the milling and baking qualities of Canadian spring wheat varieties has been submitted to the common committee on agriculture.

The report was made to the National Research Council by G. M. Malloch, assistant research biologist, University of Alberta; W. F. Geddes, professor of agricultural chemistry, University of Manitoba; and R. J. Larmer, assistant professor of chemistry, University of Saskatchewan.

A co-operative study was made of the milling and baking quality of 26 varieties of spring wheat, now grown in western Canada. Samples were grown in adjacent plots by the Dominion Experimental Farms and Universities in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta in 1928, 1929 and 1930. Only samples which were found enough to be placed in the statutory grades by official inspectors were used.

Part of each sample was milled and baked in each of the three co-operating laboratories. Four baking formulas were used. The varieties were classified on the basis of loaf volume, texture, crumb color, general appearance of loaf, absorption and yield of straight flour. These classifications were combined to give classifications for baking quality and milling quality and finally for suitability for export and domestic milling. The last classification is briefly:

1. Varieties which are entirely satisfactory: Roward, Garnet, Pioneer, Red Fire, Renfrew, Red Robs 222 and Supreme.

2. Varieties which are fairly satisfactory: Early Red Pitt, Ruby and Early Triumph.

3. Varieties which are unsatisfactory: (a) White wheat, Quality, Axminster and Hard Federation. (b) Varieties differing from Marquis in milling characteristics: Garnet and Kola. (c) Varieties inferior to Marquis in baking characteristics: Garnet, Parker's Selection, Brownhead, Huron, Kitchener, Preston and Marquillo.

4. Varieties which are very unsatisfactory: Early Profile, Dickson and Vermilion.

Of Marquis, the report states it is "our standard variety and is satisfactory in all respects."

Dealing with Roward, the report reads:

"Roward has a high weight per bushel and a satisfactory yield. It has a very high protein content. The baking qualities are excellent. It gives loaves of large volume with good color, texture, appearance and absorption. Roward has the best milling and baking quality of the varieties tested."

Among the varieties placed in the class unsatisfactory for export or domestic milling in the report, perhaps the most extensively grown is Garnet. The report states:

"Garnet: The test weight and the yield of four are satisfactory. Garnet differs from Marquis in its tempering properties and cannot be tempered properly when mixed with that variety. For this reason the milling quality of Garnet is classed as fair. The protein content is low. It is satisfactory in absorption and in appearance of the loaves. The other baking characteristics are poor."

"It gives small loaves with poor texture, particularly when baked by the blend-bromate or malt-phosphate formulas. The color of the crumb is decidedly yellow. Garnet cannot be considered a desirable variety."

The report was dated on April 4.

Good Reason For Economy

A bond salesman went into a drug store the other day and ordered a plate of crackers and a glass of water. A friend who happened to be in the same store, asked him: "What's the matter, Mac? On a diet?"

"No," snapped the other. "On commission."



"What a silly place to put a wash-basin!"—Bonaparte—Stirre, Block,holm.

W. N. U. 1940

Fowl Of Canadian Origin

Chantecler Produced In Quebec and Is Hardy Type

There is one variety of fowl that has the distinction of being Canadian in origin. It is the Chantecler which was originated by scientific cross-breeding under the direction of Rev. M. Wilford, professor of poultry husbandry at the Oka Institute at La Frappe, Quebec. Rev. Wilford's experiments resulted in the production of a breed which had qualities sufficiently distinctive to merit recognition in the year 1918, ten years after the first crossings were made. The breeds from which the Chantecler is evolved are Cornish, Leghorns, Rhode Island Wyandottes and White Plymouth Rocks.

One purpose, which actuated the originator of the Chantecler, was the production of a bird that would be unusually hardy in order to withstand the rigors of the Canadian winter. It was to be both a layer and a good table bird. The comb of the Chantecler has been reduced almost to vanishing point, the purpose of this being to obviate the tendency of large combs to become frozen in winter. The very small comb is called a pea comb.

Need More Canadianism

Dominion Cook Organizes As Good Broadcasting As The United States

Canadians are almost persuaded, against their better judgment that it is better for us to under the authority of the United States in this matter than under our own Canadian organization. We are pleased with not even to try the plan of Canadian organization. We are advised to continue to listen to the Star Spangled Banner and the Canadian hymn in the breeze and telling us all about the land of the free and the home of the brave. And a great many Canadians no doubt think this is all right. What is needed is a little Canadianism. Just enough to decide that we shall have Canadian representation at Madrid when the allocation of sound waves is decided and just enough to stand up and say that we think we can organize as good broadcasting as New York or Chicago, and with a little more of the Maple Leaf in it than of the American Eagle—Hamilton Herald.

Not Easy To Answer

How Can Farmer Make Money With Prices So Low

We can tell the farmer to a decimal point how many acres of soil or stubble a man should plow in a ten-hour day with a team of horses or with a tractor. We can inform him that he should be able to grow potatoes for 30 cents per bushel; likewise that the average length of life of a corn-binder is 20.6 years, and that a gang-plow should live to the fine old age of 19.3 years. Yes, and we can furnish spot statistics and figures which would amaze the man on the farm. But honestly, brother, when you ask how to make money selling milk to the factory at something under two cents per quart, and when you yearn for enlightenment on how to wax fat on selling pigs with their boots on at \$42.25 per hundred, we must follow our usual policy of being very frank, and our answer is that we have a meek suspicion that you can't do it.—Stratford Beacon-Herald.

The Stupid Fifties

Columbia Professor Thinks Middle Age People No Longer Useful

In a book called "Introduction to the History of Human Stupidity," written by a Columbia professor, we are told that economic stability will never return until every person more than 50 years old is retired. This professor says that men over 50 are stupid. And he proved it by writing this book: for he himself happens to be 58 years old.

Those of us who are over 50 and still in harness need not be distressed by what the professor says. Just imagine a world without King George, Premier R. B. Bennett, Mackenzie King, President Hoover, Von Hindenburg, Ramsay MacDonald, Mr. Baldwin, Henry Ford, Premier Henry, Premier Taschereau, and a host of others.

Despite occasional exceptions, youth is impetuous and the ripe judgment necessary to important decisions comes only with the years.

Paris is opening many new schools.



Plants Think On Seeing The Light

Scientist Says Vegetable Kingdom Has Brains and Uses Them

When you see a plant bending toward the light, it is thinking.

For plants have brains, according to experiments conducted by the Smithsonian Institution at Washington. Like human beings and animals, they also have eyes and legs—and use them.

This relation between the vegetable and animal kingdom, discovery of which may have far-reaching results, was disclosed by a doctor who has made a study of the actions of plants when exposed to light.

There appears to exist in the plant a more or less localized region capable of receiving a stimulus," he said. "It has been shown that the most sensitive portion of a coleoptile—the leaf sheath surrounding the bud of an ascending shoot—is the first fifty microns of the tip. The first millimeter is 160 times as sensitive as the second, and 1,800 times as sensitive as the third millimeter zone."

The tip of the plant corresponds to an eye. When light strikes the "eye," then the stem of the plant corresponding to the leg, bends much as a human being does in walking.

Northern Grown Seed

Herman Trell Advises Us To Avoid Danger From Rust

Prairie farmers who face the annual menace of rust should fight by use of northern grown seed grain, declared Herman Trell, wheat king, at Edmonton.

Reports on Peace River seed used on the southern prairie affected zones had shown practical immunity the first year, while resistance began to break down the second year. This indicates change of seed every third year would prove good insurance against rust.

He believed seed grown in northern Saskatchewan would be equally as effective for Manitoba and southern prairie farmers.

Trell dubbed the research hunt for good milling rice resistance wheat varieties as a "wild goose chase" and waste of time and money.

A Really New Invention

Quebec Man Has Potato Machine That Works Successfully

The completion of a potato digging machine of his own invention has recently been announced by Joseph Morin, of Ville St. Pierre near Montreal. He claims that it has been inspected by the federal and provincial government authorities and pronounced to be the only machine in existence today that will dig potatoes without injuring the vegetable. It weighs 300 lbs., is made up of twenty component parts and can be hauled by a team of horses or by a motor truck.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 170 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

Japs Issue Warning

A warning to the League of Nations and to Soviet Russia to keep "the policy of Manchuria" was issued by General Sadao Araki, Japanese war minister, in a speech to the Kokushikan, a patriotic society of Osaka.

Inglorious End of Glorious Flight



Workmen are shown hauling the wreckage of the 'plane in which J. A. Mollison (line), English aviator, made a record-breaking flight, from England to Africa, from the Millerton beach, Cape Town, South Africa. The airman crashed on the completion of his long flight while attempting to make a landing on the beach. He flew from London, England, to the tip of Africa in just five days. Mollison was uninjured in the crash and immediately drove to the aerodrome, where thousands of anxious spectators greeted him.

Probable Carry-Over Of Wheat Is Expected To Be Smallest Since 1928, According To Estimates

A survey of the world wheat situation shows varying conditions, but the bright spot for Canada is the estimate of a comparatively small carry-over, with indications of favorable export trade for the balance of the present crop year, ending July 31, 1931.

Recent estimates place the probable carry-over at 104,000,000 bushels, the smallest since 1928, and about 30,000,000 bushels less than on July 31, 1931.

In a review of world conditions, issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, the European market is described as "broader today than at any time during the present crop year."

World import requirements for the balance of the crop year are placed at 225,000,000 to 235,000,000 bushels. Under present conditions, Canada and the United States will be called on to supply 150,000,000 bushels, probably, says the bureau report, about 75,000,000 from each country.

Report also holds normal conditions in the winter wheat belt of the United States have focused the eyes of the grain trade on the situation there.

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Work Under Handicap

Watch Is Not Used By Russian Railways Men

The lack of watches in Soviet pockets is partially blamed by the Transport Union for recent railway disasters, says a message from Moscow. Wrecks occur, trains are late and the transportation system suffers from lack of co-ordination, when employees cannot determine whether they are operating their trains according to the time-table. The Communist Union of Transport, tried the experiment of issuing watches to men as they went on duty, and having them turned in at the close of work, they would be available for the next shift. This proved unsatisfactory, chiefly because the watches were not given sufficient care. Now the Union has called on the Commissariat of Supply to speed up the output of watches so that all railway men may have them.

Watermark On Paper

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

Published in the interests of Business and District \$2.50 to the United States Subscription price \$2.00 per year to any part of Canada or Great Britain.

R. S. Baxter Proprietor A. Harkin

Thursday, May 24th, 1932

Mrs. E. H. Mounts, and daughter, H. arrived home from Calgary, Monday.

S. Taylor, sr., of Calgary, father of Geo. Taylor, is reported to be in precarious health.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Pelling made a trip by car to Lethbridge the first of the week.

Jack MacPherson, accompanied Fred Pies, by truck, to Calgary, on Thursday last, returning today.

Get your Supper at the Sunday School Room on Sports Day, Wednesday, June 1st. Served by the Ladies' Aid of the United Church.

Empire Day observation, under the auspices of the local chapter of the I.O.D.E., was held in the school, Monday.

Mrs. A. K. McNeill, and brother, Harold Boyd, arrived home from Saskatoon, Monday. Harold, graduated with distinction in Science, at the College Convocation, which was held on Thursday.

Many of the young people who went to Alonsk had an adventurous return trip. They found sleeping accommodation overnight at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Alva Ellis, at Lloyd George, and then were reigned into town from Mr. Mark Boyd's place, by car, by Charlie Rowles; the truck in which they were travelling having got into difficulties.

The first cases of roses and shrubs from France for Grand Pre Park, Nova Scotia, arrived there recently. They are from Chateaufort, France, the gift of the mayor of that town. Chateaufort is one of the places in France where the exiled Acadians settled after the Grand Pre expedition.

Four stretches of New Brunswick trout and salmon waters were sold at the Department of Lands and Mines recently for prices totalling \$18,000. These leases for a term of 10 years are on the Restigouche, Kestigouche, Matapedia and Big Seaside Rivers and prices paid are the annual rental charges.

Daylight saving time, commencing in Quebec and Ontario provinces May 1, caused some confusion on Canadian Pacific travel. Travellers have nowadays learned that the railways remain on standard time and govern themselves accordingly. The railways announced a number of train time alterations prior to the introduction of daylight saving.

From little Norfolk Island in the South Pacific, one of the smallest nations in the British Empire, an excellent sample of fruit for export has been secured. Grain (Banana) and pineapples to be sold in the market. The fruit arrived from Norfolk Island is the best of the kind. It is in season but it is not yet in season from a point of view of quality.

Dr. A. K. McNeill (Dr. D. N. MacCharles) Physician and Surgeon Phone 14

Office - 14 Centre Street

DENTIST Dr. DOWLER

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Health Service

OF THE Canadian Medical Association

GRANT FLEMING, D.D., ASSOCIATE SECRETARY

Natural Feeding

Natural milk is beyond question the best and safest food for the baby. It is the first duty of every mother to nurse her baby. There are very few mothers who are unable to nurse their babies as long as they are willing to do so. The first year of life is a difficult period for the new baby. He must adjust himself to new surroundings and new conditions while at the same time his body grows very rapidly. During this period, he is entirely dependent for

the food he needs and the care he requires upon his mother.

The young mothers will find that there are many women who are not only willing but anxious to give advice. They will tell her that they speak from experience and the young mother will find it difficult to ignore what they have to say. She will be confused by the contradictory advice which they have to offer to her. So it is that we warn her against these well-meaning friends and suggest to her that she inform herself from reliable sources and be guided with what she learns from such sources.

Breast milk is best because it is clean, pure and always at the right temperature. It does not have to be prepared so there is no chance of dirt gaining entrance into it. There are no utensils to be cleaned and sterilized. It is much easier to nurse the baby than to prepare feedings which require constant care to make sure that the feeding will not carry with it some harmful germs. Both

time and money are saved by natural feeding, not to mention the mother's peace of mind which is ensured.

The mother's milk is especially suited for her baby. It is of the right consistency, it is readily digested and it contains the food substances which the baby requires. That these substances are correct, is shown by the fact that there is proportionately fewer deaths among naturally fed babies as compared with those artificial.

One of the most serious diseases which a mother is called upon to make it is weaning her baby. So often the reasons for weaning are unreasonable or imaginary. The mother fears that the baby is not doing well and immediately she jumps to the conclusion that the fault lies in her milk. In almost every case she is wrong. No mother should wean her baby before the regular time, unless after a careful consideration of her case by her doctor, it is found to be necessary, and there will be very few such cases.

Gordon and Beatrice Brodie, Alma Lyster and John Ewbank, left on Tuesday, by car, for Kimberley, to take in the Sports there. The bad condition of the roads delayed their return until late on Wednesday.

Winners in the golf tournament held last Wednesday were: Ladies, Miss B. Brodie; Gentlemen, 1st Flight, Bill Turner; 2nd Flight, Len Northeast. A visit was made to Amdin Valley on the 15th, and the Valleyites visited here on the 22nd. In both cases players spoke highly of the hospitality accorded.

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Libby's Swt. Cucumber Pickles, Home-made Style, 20 oz. Jar Spec. 25c
Lunch Tongue, Clark's, very tasty for hot days, 1-2lb. tin 30c
Mazola Oil, gal. tins, reg. 2.85 Special, 2.20
Can be used for both Cooking and Salads.
Coarse Salt, 280lb. barrels Special, each 4.95

W. R. BRODIE

DON. MacRAE

Little Chip Marmalade, per jar - 60c
Cross & Blackwell's Catsup, bot. 30c
Dyson's Swt. Mixed Pickles, jar 45c
Old Holland Coffee, per lb. - 40c
Braid's Tea, per lb. - 35c

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